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GENERAL KIRK REPORTS ON MALARIA EFFECTS

Fear due to lack of information can cause more harm than malaria itself. Major General Norman T. Kirk, Surgeon General of the Army, declared in his first public report on the effects of this disease on the individual.

With the prospect of thousands of soldiers returning to this country from malarious regions, General Kirk made an appeal for a better understanding of the problem so the public will realize that, with a few simple precautions, malaria is not a disease that should give undue concern either to infected service men or to their families.

"The soldier who, through ignorance, worries about malaria and the chances of relapses," he said, "will suffer more ill consequences than the man who understands that with proper care this disease is not of serious import from the standpoint of the patient's general health. This very knowledge will contribute considerably to the individual's well-being and fitness."

General Kirk pointed out that families should not consider soldiers infected with malaria a menace to them or the community, provided the malaria sufferer is taking treatment or promptly obtains medical care when symptoms occur.

There are a number of types of malaria, but the two that concern American troops are benign tertian malaria, which is rarely a serious disease, and malignant tertian malaria, which without treatment may be fatal. The latter type is cured by atabrine so that it is not a problem when properly treated. The attacks of malaria which soldiers will suffer after return to this country will be due to benign tertian malaria. This is the one type which is of military significance to American troops.

The service man infected with benign tertian malaria can continue with his usual arduous combat duties as long as he takes the necessary small doses of atabrine. Benign malaria is rarely cured by atabrine. However, this drug suppresses the disease. When a man with benign malaria stops taking atabrine, the usual symptoms--chills, fever, headache, and nausea--may appear.

In the majority of cases the disease has run its course after a man has suffered a few relapses, and no permanent damage has been done. Out of 1,000 cases, about one third will have only one attack. There will be about 40 out of 1,000 who will suffer ten relapses, and only about one in 1,000 will have as many as 20 attacks. Relapses become less acute as time goes on.

When attacks do occur, the symptoms are rapidly relieved and all progress of the disease is quickly suppressed if the proper medical care is given the patient. In most cases this can be accomplished within 48 hours, according to General Kirk.

"As a result of prompt and efficient action," he said, "attacks of malaria by themselves cause only brief incapacitation and result in no permanent damage to the body."

General Kirk stressed the point that malaria can be spread only by the anopheles mosquito. Even if a man is infected, the anopheles mosquito cannot transmit the disease unless it has bitten the victim during a relapse and before medical treatment has been secured. In most parts of the United States there is little likelihood of this since mosquito control measures are adequate.

Infected individuals who are not taking regular suppressive medication are particularly subject to relapses if they engage in strenuous work, or if they suffer from exposure, or if they indulge in drinking to excess.

One phase of malaria treatment that causes concern to many victims is the yellow color the skin takes on as a result of using atabrine. This color is not due to jaundice or any other malfunctioning of the body. It is caused directly by the yellow color of atabrine which is deposited in the skin. The yellowness will disappear a few weeks after the use of the drug is discontinued.

Deaths due to malaria since the beginning of the war have been rare. They are nearly always associated with other diseases and with circumstances which cause delayed or inadequate treatment, Army records show. In the early stages of the Pacific war, malaria did more damage to American soldiers than Jap bullets--in disabling troops, but not in killing them.

HOSPITAL SHIP PATIENTS GET WHOLE MILK

A new method of quick-freezing whole milk is now making it possible to serve wounded soldiers returning from overseas on Army hospital ships with brimming glasses of the beverage as appetizing and as tasty as any to be had on the farms of America, the War Department announced today.

Although in some instances the milk has been kept in the frozen state for three months, its taste is as fresh as if it had just come from the cow and the bacterial count is lower than that in the average milk supply of the average American home.

This welcome and important addition to the diets on the hospital ships resulted from a series of researches carried out by the Veterinary Division of the Office of The Surgeon General.

Brigadier General R. A. Kelsor, director of the division, pointed out that the studies were made because it was known that in countless instances the first request of a hospitalized soldier is for a glass of fresh milk.

"It is impossible for a civilian to realize how good a glass of milk tastes to these men," General Kelsor said.

Approximately 30,000 pints of frozen whole milk are now being shipped monthly from Charleston, S. C., and Boston and additional large amounts from New York, New Orleans, San Francisco, and Seattle.

While this milk is intended for the hospital ships, some of it, when the situation makes it possible, goes to overseas hospitals as well. In time it is expected to enlarge shipments for the hospitals. In addition, 400,000 pints are being shipped monthly to Alaska for the general use of American troops stationed there.

POLICY ON ASSIGNMENT OF M.C. OFFICERS TO VETERANS ADMINISTRATION

Additional U. S. Army Medical Corps officers will not be assigned to duty with the Veterans Administration unless they had previously been serving on the staff of that organization, Major General George F. Lull, Deputy Surgeon General of the Army, announced.

In outlining this War Department policy General Lull stated that in the event officers specifically requested service with the Veterans Administration they would be eligible for such assignments.

MORE VETERINARIANS NEEDED

Recently the Director of Economic Stabilization directed that immediate steps be taken to bring larger numbers of non-Federally inspected meat producing establishments under Federal inspection in order to meet the huge requirements of the Armed Forces.

In line with this directive, several teams have been sent into the field to survey several hundred of these non-inspected plants which it is believed can be made to qualify for limited Federal inspection.

Under the agreement between the War Food Administrator and the Secretary of War, signed in February 1944, when the Department of Agriculture cannot supply the inspection at plants brought under Federal supervision, in order to contribute to military meat requirements, the inspection service is furnished by the Veterinary Corps.

It is anticipated that as a result of the drive now being made to bring under inspection more plants, approximately 150 additional veterinary officers will be required for the program. Accordingly, a recommendation has been submitted to the War Department to raise the ceiling for Veterinary Corps officers to provide for this additional requirement in order to maintain health standards.

LOWER-GRADE BEEF FOR POWs AND ENEMY CIVILIANS

Certain meats, meat food and dairy products which are not required to meet all of the requirements of Federal and Army specifications for foods procured for the subsistence of troops are being procured by the Army for the feeding of prisoners of war and civilians in occupied countries. These items are inspected by the Veterinary Corps.

In order that the Veterinary Corps inspection stamp will not be erroneously interpreted as indicating that these lower grade products procured for the purpose of feeding prisoners of war and civilians have been inspected and passed as meeting the provisions of the specifications governing procurement for troops, a supplementary stamp is to be used in connection with the standard inspection stamp.

ARMY HORSES AND MULES IN SERVICE

Veterinary Reports of Sick and Wounded Animals received indicate the total animal strength of the Army to be 43,599. A break-down of this total figure reveals that 27,384 horses and mules were at posts, camps, stations, and remount depots in the United States and that 16,215 were accounted for by units in the various overseas commands. These figures are only for equines designated as U. S. Army animals - horses and mules serving with the Allied Armies are not included on the Veterinary Reports of Sick and Wounded Animals.

WAR DOG RECRUITMENT LAGS

The total number of war dogs as of 1 May 1945 was 3,357. Of this number 1,368 were at the War Dog Reception and Training Center, Fort Robinson, Nebraska, and 1,989 were assigned to the various Army units in this country and in overseas commands. In connection with the procurement of 1,500 additional dogs required for the development of infantry dog platoons desired by the Army Ground Forces for use with combat infantry divisions, the Office of The Quartermaster General reports that of the 58 animals received to date at the War Dog Reception and Training Center fourteen (14) have been rejected as unfit for service. It is expected that in the near future sufficient numbers of serviceable dogs will be made available from civilian sources to insure the success of this program.

BRONZE STAR MEDAL

Sergeant Carl E. Stuart (then Cpl.), Medical Department, Walthill, Nebraska, was awarded the bronze star medal for his work among the American prisoners in the Philippines. While a prisoner of war he was wardmaster and hospital attendant from November, 1943, to January, 1945, caring for other American prisoners in the tuberculosis ward of Japanese Prison Camp, Number One, Cabanatuan, Philippine Islands. Working under the most hazardous and primitive conditions with a minimum of protection from disease, he gave cheerful, untiring care to his patients even though subjected to constant interference and abuse from Japanese guards and while suffering, himself, from the ravages of prison life. Improvising equipment and laboring countless hours, he did his utmost for critically ill patients. Upon the arrival of an American liberation force, he continued to care for his patients until all had been removed to friendly lines and he was convinced that medical facilities were available. Only then did he seek treatment for himself. His determined efforts, his loyalty to his suffering comrades and his inspiring conviction that the Japanese yoke would be lifted, instilled in many desperately ill captives the will to live through their terrible ordeal.

PSYCHIATRIC CONSULTANTS ABROAD

Five of the most prominent American civilian psychiatrists are now touring all Army headquarters installations in Europe to study the psychological factor in the combat infantry soldier and methods of psychiatric treatment now in use.

It is expected that they will make recommendations on the correlation of the methods of treatment and the mental attitudes of battle-weary soldiers.

The psychiatrists are: Dr. Karl Menninger, Chief of the Menninger Clinic at Topeka, Kansas; Dr. John Romano, Professor of Psychiatry at the University of Cincinnati School of Medicine, Cincinnati, Ohio; Dr. Leo Bartemier, Professor Psychiatry at the Wayne University School of Medicine, Detroit, Michigan; Dr. John Whitehorn, Professor

of Psychiatry, the Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, Baltimore, Maryland; and Dr. Lawrence Kubie, Assistant Professor of Psychiatry at Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York City.

The group left for the European Theater of Operations on April 20, under the auspices of Office of Scientific Research and Development. They are scheduled to return June 15.

OLD FARMS AT AVON, CONN., RECEIVES MERITORIOUS AWARD

The Old Farms Convalescent Hospital (Special) at Avon, Conn., has been awarded the Meritorious Service Unit Plaque for its work with the blinded soldiers. In making the award Major General Norman T. Kirk, Surgeon General of the Army, said, "The Old Farms Convalescent Hospital (Special), first established in June 1944, quickly developed into an institution unique in its kind in the country, even in the world. Ably administered, the institution has taken over the important problem of social adjustment of the blinded soldier, and in these relatively few months, has succeeded in its purpose admirably."

COLONEL SHULL GETS NEW ASSIGNMENT

Following a tour of duty in the Office of The Surgeon General of more than three years, Lieutenant Colonel Harrison J. Shull, MC, departed from this office for his new assignment as Consultant in Medicine to the Sixth Army in the Southwest Pacific. Colonel Shull's successor as Chief of the General Medicine Branch of the Medical Consultants Division is Major Frederick T. Billings, MC, recently returned from overseas where he was assigned to the Medical Service of the 118th General Hospital and also served on temporary duty as a Consultant in Medicine.

COLONEL CHALLMAN PROMOTED

Chief neuropsychiatric consultant for the Southwest Pacific Area, Lieutenant Colonel Samuel Alan Challman, MC, of Minneapolis, Minnesota, has been promoted to the rank of full colonel by General Douglas MacArthur.

Colonel Challman is stationed in Headquarters, United States Army Services of Supply, and is the chief advisor on psychiatry to Brigadier General Guy B. Denit, Theater Surgeon, U. S. Army Forces in the Far East.

Because of his wide professional background in neuropsychiatric work, Colonel Challman is charged with responsibility for recommending methods of diagnosis and treatment and formulation of plans and training to assist Army personnel in personal adjustment and prevention of mental disorders.

OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY EXPANSION

Between 16 - 31 May, twenty-nine emergency course apprentices from Mills College, California, were assigned to hospitals for clinical training in occupational therapy. Seventy students were assigned to the War Emergency Course starting 1 June, Milwaukee-Downer College, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and seventy-five enlisted women were assigned to occupational therapy assistants courses at Halloran General Hospital.

CONSTRUCTION AT SANTA ANA, CALIFORNIA

The War Department recently announced authorization for conversion of barracks for the Convalescent Hospital at the Santa Ana Army Air Base, California. Construction is estimated to cost \$616,230.00. Work will be supervised by the Los Angeles, California, District Office of the Corps of Engineers.

MACON, GEORGIA, CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED

New construction is authorized for the Convalescent Hospital at Cochran Field, Macon, Georgia. The estimated cost of construction is \$767,578.00. Work will be supervised by the Savannah, Georgia, District Office of the Corps of Engineers.

COLONEL HAROLD B. GOTAAS GETS CHILEAN ORDER OF MERIT

Colonel Harold B. Gotaas, Sn.C., Director of the Division of Health and Sanitation, Institute of Inter-American Affairs, has been decorated by the Chilean Government with the Order of Merit. Before joining the Army in 1942, Colonel Gotaas was Professor of Sanitary Engineering of the School of Public Health, University of North Carolina.

LT. COLONEL MALCOLM J. FARRELL WILL COMMAND HOSPITAL SHIP

Lieutenant Colonel Malcolm J. Farrell, MC, Deputy Director of the Neuropsychiatry Consultants Division, Office of The Surgeon General, has been assigned to the post of commanding officer of the 231st Hospital Ship complement. The ship will carry sick and wounded soldiers back to the United States from overseas theaters.

NUTRITION SURVEY COMPLETED

Major Marvin B. Corlette, Chief, Civilian Nutrition Branch, Nutrition Division, Preventive Medicine Service, has returned from a seven weeks' tour in the European Theater where he was in charge of a nutrition survey team which worked primarily in Holland.

This team was with the first troops into Utrecht, Amsterdam, The Hague and Rotterdam after the German surrender. Major Corlette also made brief nutrition surveys in Belgium and Germany, and visited the concentration camps at Belsen and Dachau, Germany, where he assisted in formulating plans for feeding starvation cases.

COL. DURWARD G. HALL GIVES COMMENCEMENT ADDRESS AT DRURY COLLEGE

Col. Durward G. Hall, M. C., Chief Personnel Service, of The Surgeon General's Office, gave the commencement address at the recent graduation exercises at his Alma Mater, Drury College in Springfield, Missouri. After outlining what the Army is doing for the nation's sick and wounded and also in the field of preventive medicine, Col. Hall said: "But for all this vast program of health and healing, our world today is sorely ill and grievously wounded. The binding of its wounds, the effacing of its scars, the renewal of its spiritual vigor is a challenge to each of you graduates. "

"It is a challenge also to our colleges which must instill in their present students and future classes the power to convert thought and knowledge into social action."

MISSING MEDICAL AID MAN WINS D. S. C.

By direction of the President a Distinguished-Service Cross for extraordinary heroism in action was awarded by the War Department to Private First Class Gerald S. Gordon, medical aid man, who was attached to Company L, 143d Infantry. This company was in action in the vicinity of Mittelwihr, France on 13 and 14 December last fall. When his company command post was attacked, he saw that his comrades were dangerously outnumbered. Removing the protective insignia of an aid man from his uniform, he joined the fight as a combatant and took up a position at the telephone to coordinate artillery fire with the rifle fire of infantrymen in the building. As the enemy closed in, he personally directed mortar fire upon self-propelled guns, machine-gun positions, and hostile infantrymen. Seven times he emerged from the command post to treat the wounded and remove them to safety, on one occasion successfully bringing a comrade back under heavy machine-gun and rifle fire from a position only 25 yards from the enemy. After reconnoitering a route of withdrawal across an adjacent field under enemy mortar and machine-gun fire, Private Gordon returned and helped repulse an assault by killing an enemy bazooka man and two Germans who were about to set up a machine gun. In an effort to reestablish communications, he volunteered to carry a telephone line across a field swept by enemy fire. He was reported missing in action from this mission. The heroic conduct of Private Gordon inspired the defenders of an important position at a critical time, inflicted heavy casualties on the enemy, and permitted the safe withdrawal of eight of his comrades.

BLINDED VETS LAUNCH NEW ORGANIZATION

A new organization, the Blinded Veterans Organization, was recently formed at a meeting of trainees and visiting veterans at Old Farns Convalescent Hospital (Special) at Avon, Conn. Its purpose is the "promotion of the best interests of its members" and "the promotion and support of the democratic way of life."

Lt. Raymond Frey, of Lebanon, Pa., former officer who was blinded in the service and who now is employed as blind consultant at Valley Forge General Hospital, is a member of the board. Lt. Frey was the first

blinded patient to be admitted to this hospital. He has worked here as a civilian in blind education and rehabilitation for the past fourteen months.

Interested veterans should write to the Blinded Veterans Association, c/o Old Farms Convalescent Hospital, (Special) Avon, Conn., for further information.

TRAINING AREA BECOMES BEACH RESORT

Washburn's Island near Camp Edwards, Mass., where thousands of troops trained for the beachhead landings they later made in Africa, Europe and the Southwest Pacific, is now being used for the treatment and recreation of combat veterans who are patients at the convalescent hospital there.

Col. Holland Williamson, Medical Corps, Commanding Officer of the Convalescent Hospital, announced the new utilization of Washburn's Island today.

He asserted it would be used primarily for therapeutic treatment of convalescent soldiers. It will also be the scene of fishing, boating, swimming and other recreational programs.

MADIGAN CONDUCTS EDUCATIONAL TOURS

A series of trips to industries in Tacoma, Washington, and vicinity, recently inaugurated by Madigan General Hospital, is helping the hospital's convalescing soldier-patients to get first hand information about many possible future jobs.

The trips were first instituted as another means of educational reconditioning by Madigan reconditioning division, directed by Col. Frank E. Stiles. Immediate and spontaneous interest, however, soon elevated these industrial tours from mere sightseeing tours to the status of vocational guidance for industry-minded GI's who are looking forward to the time when they will return to civilian life.

MAJOR WILLIAM F. ASHE, JR., ADDRESSES FOOD SERVICE CONFERENCE

Major William F. Ashe, Jr., attended Food Service Conference of the Transportation Corps at the New Orleans POE, 31 May, 1 and 2 June. Major Ashe addressed this group on the subject, "Nutrition in the Army." The conference was attended by representatives of all of the Ports of Embarkation, Office of the Chief of Transportation, Office of The Quartermaster General, and by the Food Service Supervisors of the nine Service Commands.

PROMOTIONS, MEDICAL CORPS OFFICERS

Lieutenant Colonel to Colonel

LOWELL BYRON ASHLEY, MC, Detroit, Mich.
SAMUEL ALAN CHALLMAN, MC, Minneapolis, Minn.
DAVID ABBOT CHAMBERS, MC, Cleveland, Ohio
EUGENE RHEA CHAPMAN, MC, Chicago, Ill.
GEORGE GARDNER DURST, MC, Greenwood, S.C.
ROBERT JAMES GOLDSON, MC, Warwick, R.I.
ALFRED AUGUST GREBE, MC, Ellinger, Texas
HARRY HIBBS JENKINS, MC, Knoxville, Tenn.
JOHN HUGH LYONS, MC, Washington, D.C.
CHARLES WILLIAM MAYO, MC, Rochester, Minn.
JOHN RANDALL McBRIDE, MC, Hillsboro, Ohio
GEORGE WALTER McCOY, JR., MC, Boston, Mass.
JOHN McKENNEY MITCHELL, MC, Rosemont, Pa.
CLARK BOLTON MEADOR, MC, Abilene, Texas
GOTTLIEB LEONARD ORTH, MC, San Diego, Calif.
GEORGE IRVING SNEIDMAN, MC, Hartford, Conn.
KEITH WALLACE WOODHOUSE, MC, Cedar Rapids, Iowa
ROBERT MILTON ZOLLINGER, MC, Newton Center, Mass.

Major to Lieutenant Colonel

CLIFTON HAROLD BERLINGHOF, MC, Binghamton, N.Y.
JAMES ELDON BLADES, MC, Sidney, Ill.
JOHN EARLE BORDLEY, MC, Baltimore, Md.
WILLIAM PAUL BRADFORD, MC, Moundsville, W.Va.
JOSEPH HENRY BRAGDON, MC, Milton, Mass.
THOMAS GIBSON BROOKS, MC, Aiken, S.C.
WILLIAM WRIGHT BRYAN, MC, London, Ont., Canada
ERNEST ROBERT BURNIGHT, MC, Marysville, Calif.
SANDER COHEN, MC, Cincinnati, Ohio
ROY BARNETT COHN, MC, Los Angeles, Calif.
HAROLD ALVIN CONRAD, MC, Elkins, W.Va.
MODESTINO CRISCITIELLO, MC, Pittsfield, Mass.
FREDERIC MILTON CRUMP, MC, Gloversville, N.Y.
RANDALL SYLVESTER DERIFIELD, MC, Crookston, Minn.
BERNARD CHARLES DESROCHERS, MC, Adams, Mass.
LORIN ELMER DICKELMANN, MC, Durand, Wisc.
ALBERT EDWARD FREED, MC, Omaha, Neb.
ARTHUR JOHN GAVIGAN, MC, Harding, Mass.
RUDOLF ELLIS GIEHM, MC, Denver, Colo.
LENPHA PAUL HART, MC, Evansville, Ind.
HAROLD ELLSWORTH HATHHORN, MC, Youngstown, Ohio
GEORGE CHARLES HENDRICKSON, MC, Lebanon, Kans.
ALLEN ISADORE HERMAN, MC, Springfield, Mo.
THOMAS AUDLEY NEWCOMER HINDMAN, MC, Burgettstown, Pa.
HOWARD BOSTWICK HOFFMAN, MC, Ludington, Mich.

(PROMOTIONS, MEDICAL CORPS OFFICERS, Cont'd.)

LOUIS DANIEL JAMES, MC, Oxford, Nebr.
FELIX JANSEY, MC, Riverside, Ill.
MALCOLM LIDDELL JOHNSON, MC, Paris, Texas
SAMUEL EDWARD KING, MC, New York, N.Y.
GILMAN DEERING KIRK, MC, Columbus, Ohio
ROBERT GRAY KROEZE, MC, Butte, Mont.
WILLIAM BERNARD KOUFMAN, MC, New Haven, Conn.
ISADORE JACOB KWITNY, MC, Indianapolis, Ind.
HENRY THOMAS LAPP, MC, Utica, Ohio
CHARLES PHILIP LARSON, MC, Tacoma, Wash.
JOHN HENRY LAZZARI, MC, Cleveland, Ohio
WILLIAM HENRY LE STRANGE, MC, Jackson Heights, N.Y.
NED ARTHUR LEWIS, MC, Brooklyn, N.Y.
MAURICE FRANKLIN LIEBER, MC, Washington, D.C.
JAMES HARVEY LITTON, MC, Milledgeville, Ga.
CARL JOHN LOHMANN, MC, Burlington, Iowa
FRED PEYTON LONG, MC, Platte, Nebr.
JOSEPH MICHAEL LOONEY, MC, Worcester, Mass.
KENNETH FRANCIS LOWRY, MC, Troy, Ohio
TRAVIS HENRY MARTIN, MC, Nashville, Tenn.
WILLIAM ROSS McCARTY, MC, New York, N.Y.
FRANK JAMES McDONOUGH, MC, Grand Junction, Colo.
MARLYN WALTER MILLER, MC, Altoona, Pa.
MORTON JOSEPH MILLS, MC, Chicago, Ill.
THOMAS ROBERT MONTGOMERY, MC, Portland, Ore.
ALVIN BECKHAM MULLEN, MC, Waverly Hills, Ky.
EDWARD THOMAS O'DONNELL, MC, Wilmington, Del.
MITCHELL OESTREICH, MC, Brooklyn, N.Y.
GRANT LYMAN OTIS, MC, Jackson, Mich.
ARTHUR KARL PETERSON, MC, Chicago, Ill.
WALTER ALBERT REESE, MC, Middletown, Ohio
HERBERT SPENCER RIPLEY, JR., MC, New York, N.Y.
ABRAHAM EVERETT ROSEN, MC, Bangor, Me.
THEOPHILUS ERSKINE ROSS, MC, Hattiesburg, Miss.
PAUL BENEDICT SHELDON, MC, New York, N.Y.
WILLIAM BOWEN SHERMAN, MC, New York, N.Y.
LOUIS RODOLPH SLATTERY, MC, New York, N.Y.
ARTHUR MORTON SMITH, JR., MC, Charlottesville, Va.
GEORGE WILLIAM STUPPY, MC, Chicago, Ill.
RALPH RAYMOND SULLIVAN, MC, Minneapolis, Minn.
EDWARD JOHN VANDERCAR, MC, Cohoes, N.Y.
JAMES GILBERT MASON WEYAND, MC, Beaver, Pa.
JOHN ALLEN WILLIAMS, MC, Muncie, Ind.
WINSTON ROBERT WREGGITT, MC, Highland Park, Mich.
THOMAS ANTHONY CARILIA, MC, Westville, Conn.
JACK GUILFORD LEE, MC, Topeka, Kans.
SAMUEL BIRENBACH, DC, New York, N.Y.
WILLIAM AINSLIE BUHNER, DC, Miami, Fla.

(PROMOTIONS, MEDICAL CORPS OFFICERS, Cont'd.)

WILKS CHAPMAN, DC, Pampa, Texas
HENRY JOSEPH CARNEY, DC, Wellesley, Mass.
STACY WENDELL CLAPP, JR., DC, Pomona, Calif.
OMAS LEE JOHNS, DC, Tarkio, Mo.
FRANKLIN SMITH LISTER, DC, Duluth, Minn.
ETHAN ALLEN PETERSON, DC, Neillsville, Wisc.
FREDERICK KENNETH POULIN, DC, Waterville, Me.
JOHN MONROE SPENCE, DC, Oak Park, Ill.
HARRY STONE, DC, Boston, Mass.
PARKE HAMMER WAGGONER, DC, Decatur, Ill.
WILLIAM HAROLD CHAMBERS, SnC, White Plains, N.Y.
RAYMOND JOHN KARPEN, SnC, Mankato, Minn.
EDMUND SIGURD NASSET, SnC, Rochester, N.Y.
WALTER RAYMOND ANDERSON, VC, Slater, Iowa

PROMOTIONS, OFFICE OF THE SURGEON GENERAL

Captain to Major

JAMES B. BATY, SnC, of Kingston, Ont., Canada, Sanitary Engineering Division.
OWEN S. OGDEN, MC, of Louisville, Ky., Civil Public Health Division.
WILLIAM WESCHE, MAC, of Monterey, Calif., Military Personnel Division.

First Lieutenant to Captain

KATHRYN J. FELTER, MAC, of Portland, Ore., Military Personnel Division.
HERBERT E. KLARMAN, AUS, of New York, N.Y., Operations Service.
RUSSELL O. PENNEPACKER, MAC, of Brooklyn, N.Y., Office Service Division.

Second Lieutenant to First Lieutenant

HAROLD P. JAMES, MAC, of St. Louis, Mo., Historical Division.
JOHN B. JOHNSON, JR., MAC, of Louisville, Ky., Historical Division.
BRUCE W. KOWALEWSKY, MAC, of Los Angeles, Calif., Military Personnel Division.

ARRIVALS, OFFICE OF THE SURGEON GENERAL

MAJOR JACK M. EVANS, MC, of Buffalo, N.Y., formerly Army Medical Center, assigned to Preventive Medicine Service.
~~MAJOR HENRY B. GWYNN, MC, of Washington, D. C., formerly Southwest Pacific Theater of Operations, assigned to Reconditioning Consultants Division.~~
MAJOR ROSS E. GARRETT, MAC, of Takoma Park, Md., formerly Army Medical Center, assigned to Personnel Service.
COLONEL JENNER G. JONES, MC, of St. Joseph, Mo., formerly Mediterranean Theater of Operations, assigned to Supply Service.
MAJOR GEORGE S. GOLDMAN, MC, of New York, N.Y., formerly Camp Lee, Va., assigned to Neuropsychiatry Consultants Division.

(ARRIVALS, OFFICE OF THE SURGEON GENERAL, Cont'd.)

CAPTAIN JULIUS C. SEXSON, DC, of Worthington, Ind., formerly Santa Ana Army Air Base, Santa Ana, Calif., assigned to Dental Division.

1ST LIEUT. THERESA T. WOO, MC, of Burlington, Calif., formerly Lawson General Hospital, Atlanta, Ga., assigned to Medical Intelligence Division.

2ND LIEUT. GEORGE J. LALLANDE, MAC, of New Iberia, La., formerly Tilton General Hospital, Ft. Dix, N.J., assigned to Personnel Service.

CAPTAIN THEODORE C. COTE, MAC, of Lowell, Mass., formerly Camp Edwards, Mass., assigned to Technical Division.

CAPTAIN GUSTAV O. KRUGER, JR., DC, of Washington, D.C., formerly Tilton General Hospital, Ft. Dix, N.J., assigned to Military Personnel Division.

MAJOR HERBERT S. GASKILL, MC, of Philadelphia, Pa., formerly India-Burma Theater of Operations, assigned to Neuropsychiatry Consultants Division.

MAJOR GEORGE R. FARRELL, MC, of Washington, D. C., formerly Army Medical Center, assigned to Physical Standards Division.

CAPTAIN GUNNER H. HAGE, MAC, of New York, N.Y., formerly Lawson General Hospital, Atlanta, Ga., assigned to Training Division.

1ST LIEUT. JAMES B. TWYMAN, MC, of Charlottesville, Va., formerly Lawson General Hospital, Atlanta, Ga., assigned to Military Personnel Division.

CAPTAIN LEWIS W. KLOCKNER, JR., SnC, of Trenton, N.J., formerly Redistribution Station, Ashville, N.C., assigned to Medical Intelligence Division.

CAPTAIN HAROLD P. KENDRICK, MAC, of Nutley, N.J., formerly Carlisle Barracks, Pa., assigned to Military Personnel Division.

LIEUT. COLONEL WILLIAM N. PIPER, MC, formerly of Billings General Hospital, Indianapolis, Ind., assigned to Military Personnel Division.

MAJOR FRANK C. J. FIALA, SnC, of Philadelphia, Pa., formerly overseas, assigned to Stock Control Division.

2ND LIEUT. JULIUS J. OZOG, MAC, of Franklin, N.H., formerly Tilton General Hospital, Ft. Dix, N.J., assigned to Medical Statistics Division.

DEPARTURES, OFFICE OF THE SURGEON GENERAL

COLONEL ARTHUR B. WELSH, MC, of New Bethlehem, Pa., Operations Service, assigned overseas.

MAJOR EDWARD A. LEW, MAC, of Larchmont, N.Y., Medical Statistics Division, assigned to Military Personnel Division, ASF.

MAJOR THOMAS B. STEWART, MAC, of Detroit, Mich., Supply Service, assigned overseas.

CAPTAIN RAYMOND F. CHESLEY, SnC, Medical Intelligence Division, assigned to the 1000th Army Air Force Base Unit, Louisville, Ky.

CAPTAIN GEORGE ROSEN, MC, of Brooklyn, N.Y., Medical Intelligence Division, assigned to Carlisle Barracks, Pa.

MAJOR ARTHUR STULL, SnC, of New York, N.Y., Laboratories Division, assigned overseas.

CAPTAIN STANLEY T. CHRYST, MAC, Technical Division, assigned to the Army Air Force Station Hospital, St. Petersburg, Fla.

LIEUT. COLONEL WILLIAM S. BRISCOE, AUS, of Oakland, Calif., Reconditioning Consultants Division, assigned to temporary duty at Percy Jones General Hospital, Battle Creek, Mich.

LIEUT. COLONEL HARRISON J. SHULL, MC, of Washington, D.C., Medical Consultants Division, assigned overseas.